Numb. 3729

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday Auguſt 4. to Thursday Auguſt 7. 1701.

From the Imperial Camp at Caſſina de la Polvere *between* Peſchiera *and* Ponti, *July* 29. *N. S.*

THE 21ſt Inſtant, the Army being encamped between *Villa Franca* and *Povejano*, we had a Confirmation, that the Enemy were poſted on both ſides the River *Mincio*, and were continually Patrouling as far as *Peſchiera*. Some Deſerters came over to us, who aſſured us, that the Enemy daily expected their Succours, which are reported to conſiſt of 25 Battalions of Foot, and 10 Regiments of Horſe and Dragoons. Our Soldiers, ſince the Action at *Carpi*, having been very much guilty of Plundering the Country, in imitation of the *French*, imagining they were now in an Enemy's Country, divers of them ſuffered Exemplary Puniſhment for the ſame. The 22d, we foraged towards the *Mantueze*, and Prince *Eugene* ſent out Lieutenant-Field-Marſhal Count *Palfi* and Major-General Count *Dietrichſtein* with 1000 Horſe to cover the Foragers; but the Enemy gave them no diſturbance. Adjutant-General Baron *Charee* was ſent out with 50 Horſe towards the *Mincio* to get Intelligence, and routed ſome of their Advanced Guards. We heard that 3000 of their Succours were arrived in their Camp. The 23d, at the Deſire of Colonel Count *Mercy*, a Party of 150 Horſe were given him, with whom he went round the Enemy's Camp, but took no Priſoners, they all keeping cloſe within their Lines. Prince *Vaudemont* ſent a Trumpeter with a Letter to Prince *Eugene* to this effect; *That ſince it ſeems both Armies are like to proceed to open Hoſtilities, he made no ſcruple to be the firſt that ſhould deſire a Cartel*; To which Prince *Eugene* anſwered, *That though he had no Commands from the Emperor, yet he was willing to enter into a Treaty to this effect, upon the ſame Foot the Cartel was made in* Piedmont *or upon the* Rhine *during the late War, upon Condition, That the Cartel be made between the Emperor and the Moſt Chriſtian King*; which 'tis thought the *French* will hardly agree to, by reaſon they would only paſs for Auxiliary Troops. The 24th, a Lieutenant-Colonel went out with 200 Horſe to cover the Foragers, and met with no Enemies. The 25th, a Lieutenant-Colonel, with a ſtrong Party, was ſent out again towards the *Mantueze* to cover the Foragers. The Enemy poſted ſeveral Parties of Foot at *Caſtello*, *Mantuano*, and *Le due Caſtelli*, in the *Mantueze*. The 26th, no body was ſuffered to go out of our Camp, except a ſmall Party which was ſent to get Intelligence, and brought Advice, that the Enemy were ſtill in the ſame Poſts; We had an Account likewiſe, that the Duke of *Savoy* arrived in their Army the day before. Several Deſerters, both *French*, *Spaniards*, *Milaneze*, and *Piedmonteze*, came over to us. Proviſion of Bread, Oats and Ammunition, for ſeveral days, were diſtributed to the Army, and every thing was made ready for a March. We continued to get together at *Goſſolingo* all the Wagons and Proviſions we could. Prince *Vaudemont* ſent another Trumpeter to Prince *Eugene*, to make freſh Inſtances concerning the Cartel, ſending an Extract of the Articles of that which was obſerved in *Piedmont* during the late War; To which Prince *Eugene* anſwered, *That there were ſome Difficulties, upon which he muſt have particular Directions from the Emperor*. The 27th, in the morning, we heard ſome Cannon fired, and underſtood the Duke of *Savoy* had viſited the Poſts all along the *Mincio* as far as *Peſchiera*, and particularly that of St. *Leonce*, where the Enemy ſuſpected we might make a Bridge. Adjutant-General *Charee*, who was ſent out for Intelligence, confirmed all this, having himſelf ſeen the Duke on Horſeback; and added, that the *French* Army near *Goito* had been reinforced with ſeveral Battalions of Foot. Prince *Eugene* and Prince *Commerci* went out with a Detachment to view the Enemy's Camp at *Goito*, and left Adjutant-General *Charee* at *Valeggio*, with Orders to have a watchful Eye upon the Enemy, and give immediate Notice if they made any Motion. About 11 at night, the Army marched in 3 Columns; The Left Wing took the way of *Villa Franca*, St. *Luica*, and *Sazone*; the Right Wing marched to the Left of *Villa-Franca* by *Mondegni*, *Gaſtala*, *St. Rocho de Polegola*, *Mondegalia*, *Alacka*, and *Alla-Gerla*; and before the Van-guard of both Wings marched a Squadron of Dragoons, and 3 Companies of Granadiers, and each Column had 16 Guns with them; The reſt of the Artillery, with the Baggage, made the 3d Column, and took their way to *Summa Campagna*, *St. Georgio*, *Chiraldo*, *Allacka*, and *Alachiera*. General *Palfi*, with 1200 Horſe, had Orders not only to cover the March of the Army, but alſo to advance to the Enemy's Camp at *Goito*, and to alarm them; That in caſe the Enemy ſhould have notice of our March and ſhould make any Motion, he might give them a Diverſion as long as poſſible; At the ſame time Adjutant-General Baron *Riedt* was ordered to lade upon Wagons divers Boats, and other Materials for Bridges, which were got together with great Privacy at *Goſſolingo*, and to bring them by 10 at night to St. *Leonce* on the *Mincio*; The Army marched all night, and our Van-guard arrived the 28th by break of day at St. *Leonce*. Prince *Eugene* was gone thither before, and Baron *Riedt* could not arrive there till 8 in the morning, and brought only Boats and Materials for one Bridge, which was preſently begun, and finiſhed by noon. The Forces arrived there between 6 and 7 in the morning. As ſoon as the Bridge was ready, we began to paſs over it, and before night all the Regiments were got on the other ſide. Every body believed that this day we ſhould have been engaged, ſeeing this Bridge was made ſo near the Enemy, not being above 2 Leagues from their main Body; and we could not comprehend why they did not make uſe of the opportunity they had to render our Paſſage very difficult, if not wholly impoſſible; but they ſuffered us to paſs without any hindrance. As ſoon as our Van-Guard was over, Parties were ſent up the Hills to obſerve the Country, who met ſeveral of the Enemy ſcattered in the Fields, of whom ſome were killed, and 7 brought away Priſoners, with about 20 Horſes. General *Palfi* met a Party of the Enemy on the other ſide the *Mincio*, killed ſeveral, and took 7 Priſoners and 8 Horſes. Our Foot, with ſeveral Pieces of Cannon, poſted themſelves on a Hill near our Bridge; and in the evening a Camp was marked out at this Place between *Peſchiera* and *Ponti*, and the Army encamped in order of Battel. A Deſerter came over from the Enemy, and ſaid, that their Patroul brought Advice to the *French* Generals of our paſſing the *Mincio*; but they did not believe we could have a Bridge ready, or could paſs ſo ſoon. The 29th, we reſted, to expect our Artillery and Baggage, and our Proviſion of Bread and Oats, and this whole day the Enemy's Advanced Guards were not much above a Muſket-ſhot diſtance from ours. Prince *Eugene* ſent out Major-General *Vaubonne* with 500 Horſe to attack the Enemy's Advanced Guards, which he performed, and drove the Enemy to their very Camp. In this Action about 200 of the Enemy were killed, beſides a General Officer Brother to Count *Melac*, and ſome other Officers, and about 50 Soldiers and 4 Officers were taken Priſoners. Adjutant-General *Barcet*, who is poſted near *Valeggio* to obſerve the Enemy, has ſent an Account, that this Action ſo alarmed them, that they all betook themſelves to their Arms; and we wonder that they ſuffered their Advanced Guards to be thus drove back to their Camp without ſupporting them.

Riga, July 25. The King of *Sweden* arrived the 18th Inſtant with part of his Army at *Mulherhoff* on the *Duna*, not far from this Place, where Boats were provided to carry his Forces over the River. Seven *Saxon* Regiments, two of them Cuiraſſiers, were poſted on the other ſide to oppoſe their Paſſage; But the *Swedes* having placed ſeveral Pieces of Cannon on great flat-bottomed Boats, which were towed along by other Boats, by the means of this Artillery they forced the *Saxons* to abandon the Shore, and give them an opportunity to land; Soon after they were charged by the *Saxons*, and the fight laſted ſeveral hours, during which the *Swedes* were very much galled by the *Saxon* Cannon placed

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